

Moutries  
advertise the  
Victrola  
after a busy D. y.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

July 13, 1921, Temperature 82.

Barometer 29.67

Rainfall 2.47 inch.

Humidity 80.

July 13, 1921, Temperature 79.

5, 18,617

四拜禮

號三十月七年二十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1921.

日九十月五閏戊壬次歲年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

THE DOLLAR  
DIRECTORY CO.  
5 Wyndham St.  
PUBLISHERS  
OF  
HONGKONG  
DOLLAR  
DIRECTORY  
TELEPHONE HANDBOOK  
TEL. No. 22.



## After a busy day— The Victrola!

The Victrola offers you the ideal relaxation—the soothing, restful influence of the world's best music. Great Victor artists sing for you the very songs you love to hear; the magic of their genius helps you to forget the cares and worries of the day.

Why not come in today and let us prove just how easily the Victrola can help you?

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.  
Exclusive Distributors.



BARGAIN

BARGAIN

YEE SANG FAT CO.

SUMMER

SALE

NOW ON

Bargains in all Departments.

BARGAIN

BARGAIN

### ECONOMY IN COAL

Fuchien Lump Coal stands for economy in coal value. All Lump Coals have a large percentage of dust which are practically wasted. The dust in FUCHIEN Lump burns into Lump as soon as they are cast into boiler. Fuchien Lump coal burns cleanly and is therefore a decided economy.

### HING IP & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors, 21, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 3706. Cable address "Hing Ip". Sole Agents for Fuchien Coal. We stock in our godowns 10 grades of other Fuchien Coal.

We are manufacturers of  
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,  
Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc.



Manufactured in  
HONGKONG  
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,  
20-22, Raffles Road.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyers.  
Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &  
all kinds of Underwear.  
No. 8-18, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1301.  
Manager: YEUNG POKWAN.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 636.

Tel. 636.

FOR YOUR PROTECTION

JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF

DELA RUE

FAMOUS

CABINET SAFES

Fitted with a Wonderful Combination Lock and Propeller Key.

INSPECTION SOLICITED BY

J. ULLMANN & CO.

HONGKONG.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### HAGUE CONFERENCE BREAKDOWN.

IMPOSSIBLE TO COME TO TERMS  
WITH SOVIET.

THE HAGUE, July 12.

The breakdown of the conference is in accordance with anticipations. Only the mediation of Sir Lloyd Greame and Lt. Comdr. Hilton Young between the Russians and the French prevented an earlier rupture. Delegates were early astir in anticipation of the crisis when a written questionnaire drafted by the non-Russians over the weekend was presented to the Russians at a joint sitting of the private property sub-committee. The questionnaire asked the conditions of the tenure of the working of private property, the methods of its taxation, and demanded that details of properties be returned, the reason for the non return of other properties and what compensation was proposed for the latter. It also insisted on the freedom of internal and external trade. The nature of the Russian replies was such that the delegates agreed that it was impossible with the best intentions to come to terms with the Soviet.

### DELEGATES LEAVING ON SATURDAY.

THE HAGUE, July 12.

The meeting of the property sub-committee at which Sir Phillip Lloyd Greame presided, lasted for three hours. Sir Phillip Lloyd Greame in unequivocal terms detailed the numerous points on which the Russians failed to define their intentions, notably regarding recognition of debts, payment of compensation and the future status of property holders. M. Litvinoff requested that credits should be considered separately but Sir Phillip Lloyd Greame expressed the opinion that credits and property guarantees were interlinked. He announced the uselessness of continuing the conference if this was the Russian's final word.

The Debits Committee sitting simultaneously came practically to a deadlock. Failing a *volte face* on the part of the Russian the delegates are preparing to leave on Saturday.

### MORE TENNIS RESULTS.

"THE GAME OF HIS LIFE."

WIMBLEDON, July 12.

In the lawn tennis finals Anderson and Lycett beat Patterson and O'Hara-Wood 5-6, 7-9, 6-4, 6-3, 11-9. The holders were Lycett and Max Woosnam. The latter was injured and not participating. Miss Lenlen and Miss Ryan, the holders, beat Miss Stocks and Miss McKane 6-0, 6-1, O'Hara-Wood and Lenglen defeated the holders, Lycett and Miss Ryan, 6-4, 6-3. The first was a strenuous battle of tactics, characterized by powerful and accurate driving. There were no rallies. Patterson and Anderson killed brilliantly at every opportunity. Lycett played the game of his life. His magnificent generalship and resource were the predominant factors.

### TROUBLED IRELAND.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT POSTPONED.

LONDON, July 12.

The opening of the new South Irish parliament has been postponed indefinitely in view of the unsettled conditions round about. Communications have been established with Cork but so far no information has been received from there. Reports from the Galway district indicate that National troops are driving a wedge into the various irregular commands. The National Commandant at Sligo stormed the important Ballymore Barracks and captured the garrison, besides ammunition and transport.

### POSITION OF GERMANY.

A MORATORIUM ASKED FOR.

PARIS, July 12.

Declaring that the situation would become irreparable unless a speedy provisional agreement was reached, Germany has requested the reparations commission to grant an immediate moratorium in respect of all payments for the rest of the year, also in respect of certain cash payments in 1923 and 1924. She suggests resumption of loan negotiations.

### U.S. MINERS' STRIKE CAUSES COAL SHORTAGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.

The shortage of coal in the United States owing to the miners' strike has resulted in over a dozen ships being chartered on behalf of San Francisco interested in import coal from Australia, Glasgow and Cardiff.

### U.S. RAILWAY STRIKE.

CHICAGO, July 13.

Negotiations for a settlement of the railway strike have been opened on the basis of a scheme drafted by the Chairman of the Railroad Labour Board.

### THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/7 1/16.

To-day's opening rate 2/7 1/16.

### ABSENT IRISH PRISONERS.

WHERE ARE THEY?

LONDON, July 12.

There was an unusual development in the charges against the eleven Irishmen charged with a conspiracy who were released on bail. When the case was called at the Birmingham Assizes only one prisoner appeared. The solicitor for the defence said he saw some of his clients at Dublin a fortnight ago and they intended to appear at the Assizes. He was unaware at present of their whereabouts, possibly they were prisoners, or dead, or taking refuge in the mountains. The Judge accepted the suggestion that they were detained by circumstances over which they had no control and adjourned the trial. (The eleven men were charged at Birmingham in May last with conspiring to procure arms, ammunition and explosives for the rebel forces in South Ireland.)

### HOME CRICKET.

CAMBRIDGE BEAT OXFORD.

LONDON, July 12.

Playing at Lord's Cambridge beat Oxford by an innings and a hundred runs. Cambridge made 403 at a cost of four wickets and then declared. Chapman scored 102 not out and Hubert Ashton 90 not out. Oxford made 222 in their first innings, Hedges contributing 44. Allen took five wickets for 60 runs. Oxford in the second innings made 81. Allen taking 4 wickets for 18.

### UBITU RY.

SIR THOMAS GLEN COATS.

LONDON, July 12.

Sir Thomas Glen Coats is dead. The late Sir Thomas was the chairman of J. and P. Coats. He was born on Feb. 19, 1846. In 1908 he was Lord Lieutenant of Renfrewshire and for four years at a Liberal member for the same district. In 1894 he was Hon. Colonel of the 6th. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

### EXPLOSION AT CURHAVEN.

145 INJURED.

BERLIN, July 12.

An explosion at the Groden depot occurred after an inspection by the inter-allied commission, one of whom was slightly injured. All the windows in Curhaven were shattered, and many roofs carried off. Altogether 145 people were injured.

### BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

JUNE IMPORTS LESS, EXPORTS MORE.

LONDON, July 12.

The Board of Trade returns for June show imports £81,298,000, a decrease of £3,873,000 as compared with June last year, and exports £52,145,000 an increase of £13,993,000.

### INDIAN SEDITION CASES.

AHMEDABAD, July 12.

The High Court has acquitted Hasrat Mohani. Mohani was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in May last on a charge of sedition. The charge of inciting to wage war was referred to the High Court.

### SIAMESE ROYALTY IN ROME.

LONDON, July 12.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Siam have arrived in Rome incognito and are staying at the Siam Legation. They shortly proceed to the Riviera.

### GERMAN MARKS.

HOPEFUL RECOVERY.

LONDON, July 12.

German marks have recovered to 1885. This support was inspired by a belief in better prospects of the position being taken in hand.

### ONE HAN MERCANTILE MARINE.

INDIAN LINE STARTING.

PARIS, July 12.

News from Hamburg is that Here Siam is inaugurating a shipping service between Hamburg and India in October.

### RIFLE SHOOTING.

A BISKAY WINNER.

LONDON, July 12.

Lancing won the Ashburton Shield at Biskay.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

When it rains

go to

Mackintosh's

who are showing the finest selection of high-grade Waterproof at really moderate prices.

The "HYDROMAC" is an exceptionally light weight coat and thoroughly rainproof. A marvel of value. \$27.50.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building,

Des Voeux Road.



COCKROACHES are a constant danger to you—they spread dangerous diseases by contaminating your food. Rid your home of them.

BEE TLE VIRUS will do it.

It is efficient and simple to use—try a tin.

Price ..... 70 cents.

SOLD BY

THE PHARMACY

22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Hoid Office: 70 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.

Dealer in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,

Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen

AND KIDS

Chemical Shirts, Wrappers, Bathing Suits and Nightgowns for Ladies

ALSO MADE TO ORDER

MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY

Manager: EMILIO LAU.

THE YUEN WO STORE

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchangers

Office No. 38, The Man Street, Phone 229.

Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone K 731.

Prop. T. I. LEUNG. Manager K. C. LEUNG.

## JUST RECEIVED

a shipment of the world-famous Egyptian Cigarettes

"NESTOR GIANACLOS"

"SAKELLARI BROS."

(Amber-Perfume)

and "PARADISE BIRDS"

GRAECO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

12, Queen's Road Central

GIN & LIQUEURS

FROM

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

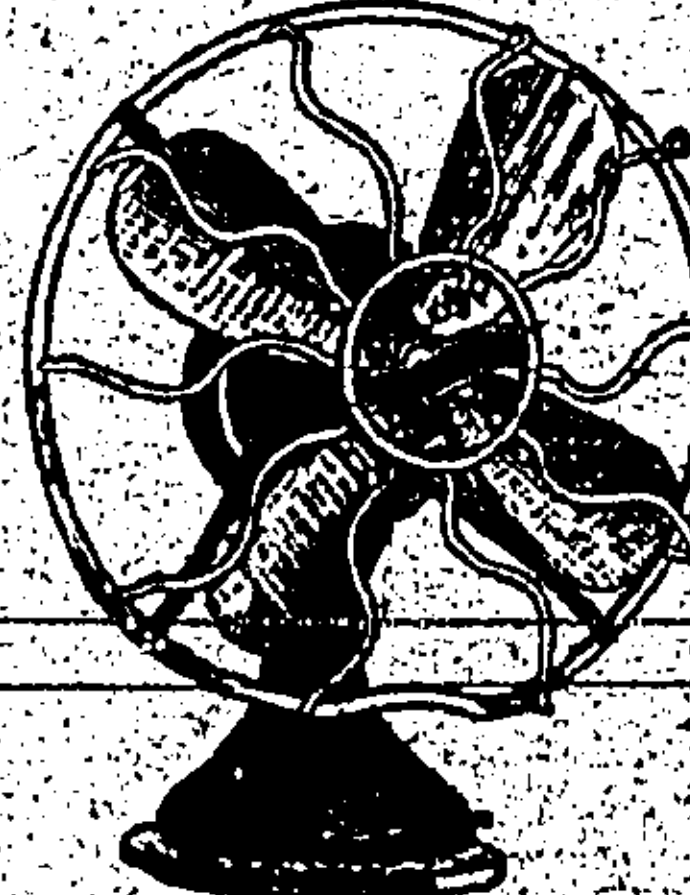
CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

13, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 75.

ELECTRIC FANS!

A LARGE STOCK HAS JUST ARRIVED.

OUR FANS ARE RENOWNED FOR WORKMANSHIP QUALITY and SERVICE.



Book your order before it is too late.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.











## BURNETT'S

FINEST LONDON

## DRY GIN

unique in character and flavour.

Gives that distinctive excellence  
to a Cocktail.

Sole Importers:

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 3148THIS WEEK'S  
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.PLAIN & FLORAL  
VOILES.

AT SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES.

COTTON VOILES  
ONLY.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1932.

## OF SNOBBERY.

According to a dictionary, a snob is a vulgar person who ape gentility. This definition is unsatisfactory, if only for the reason that it is a snobbish remark containing a very snobbish word. The word vulgar as used in the Prayer Book is not snobbish. It simply indicates that the vulgar tongue is the common tongue, the tongue common to the vulgar, to us all. As now misused colloquially, the words vulgar and common are both snobbish. It must have been a snob who originated their modern significance, as it is snobs who persist in using them in their modern implication. The implication is that the community consists of a minority of superior people, and a majority of inferiors. To be in the majority is to be inferior. To pretend to be in the minority (which may consist entirely of pretenders) is to be a snob. To that extent the dictionary is right. Assuming that there were a really genteel section, the man who successfully aped gentility would be the snob. No one is born genteel. All are born naked and savage animals. All start level; all start, as sporting men say, from scratch. In genteel society (again assuming that there is such a thing, for the sake of the argument) the child is taught and trained to be genteel. When he is old he does not depart from it. A cunning, as we now say, that there is a still larger society which is ungenteel, the man who apes the genteel, we can imagine what he has missed until he meets genteel adults. He then assiduously models himself upon them. Is he to be called a snob? Let us recall here, what should have been admitted at the outset, that by general consent the epithet snob is disrespectful by common consent a snob is unworthy. It seems to us that our ungenteel snob, who copies the refinement and graces and virtues of the genteel, is a worthy character. He is trying to be a better man, which we all should do. Therefore, if gentility be a good thing, the man who apes himself genteel is more worthy than the booby who was reared to be a snob. He does not deserve the disrespectful epithet. As a matter of fact, we do not call a man who

superior to the majority of dukes, we cannot testify. We know there are snobbish knights and snobbish grocers and drapers. We know there are snobbish policemen and snobbish journalists. We would not be surprised to meet a snobbish dustman. Snobbery haunts mean streets as well as fashionable neighbourhoods. The original contribution which provoked this discussion suggested snobbery on the Peak as declining the Baptist Chapel. It is very certain that it would be found in the Baptist Chapel also. There would be people there who, regardless of the doctrinal claims of baptism, would consider it more respectable, more "the thing," to be a Baptist than (say) a Salvationist. We pretend, in our phraseology at least, to a wonderful definition of social classes. We speak of the upper classes, of the upper middle and the lower middle and of the lower classes; but the divisions are really quite hopelessly indefinite, as we find by experience. No one would attempt to place an individual in any one of them with certainty, unless it were a peer or a navy. They are classificatory expressions, but what do they classify? In Zoology there are exactitudes (as vertebrate and invertebrate) but none here. What distinguishes the upper middle class for instance? Culture? No. Pedigree? No. Money? Certainly not. Clothes? Mode of living? I'm. Let us not be rash. Let us leave the answer to the pensive reader.

It comes in the end to this, that by snob we mean a person in no way better than ourselves who annoys us by pretending to be better than we are, not in definite qualities which could be measured, as culture, good manners, taste, and so on, but in some mysterious, unreal, indefinite social mode of ranking which our very indignation at snobbery proves we are snobbish enough to admit. Probably we are all snobs, we British. Foreigners say we are. Certainly we are of opinion, after long and studious observation, that the voluble anti-snob is invariably snobbish. The young man in the local parable which so amused our anti-snob, and occasioned this discussion, may have been a snob, may have thoroughly deserved the epithet. But we really cannot see that the parable proved it. In all that he did he was moved, apparently, by the desire to "get on," to improve his position and salary, and consequently his chance of happiness. He would as regards the last inevitably be disappointed. All who forsake the simplicities and the naturalness of life must suffer that. But it seems to us he was a worldly-wise person. His conduct does not show among his inner motives anything more than that. He came here and learned from a worldly-wise woman, that the people who had power to advance him would think more of him if he went to the Cathedral on Sundays than to the Baptist Chapel, that they would give more consideration to his claims if he belonged to one club rather than to another. These requirements are themselves snobbish, you say? We will concede it. Very well then. Where snobbery rules and has the power, it is worldly wisdom to be a snob, if you desire its countenance and favour. It is a price paid. Is it snobbish when in Rome to do as the Romans do? If the Romans are snobs, yes. Never mind. It is a social not a moral thing. It is a social not a moral thing. If you want nothing from them, if you do not care for their approval or disapproval, then do not rail against them. Ignore them. You will avoid snobbishness, but you will be a pariah, or one of a small pack of pariahs. Discovering presently that you are a select minority, you pariahs will assert among yourselves your superiority to the majority. Thus the vicious circle will have made another revolution. You will be the snob, and the majority the vulgar and common herd that is snobbishly despised. That's what snobbery is, so far as we can see.

## A TEASHOP ROBBERY.

Armed robbers last night made a haul of \$214 in cash at No. 340, Shanghai Street. The robbery was committed on the ground floor occupied by the Man Chun Yuen teashop at 8.30 p.m. The master was sitting behind a money changer's counter run in conjunction with the teashop, and occupying a portion of the front part of the shop, when suddenly he was held up by two men. One of the robbers pointed a revolver at the shopmaster's head while the other exhibited a dagger. A third man kept watch outside the entrance of the shop. The intruders forced the shopmaster to open up all the drawers in the counter, and they emptied them of their contents, taking bank notes and silver to the value of \$214. All three men escaped in the direction of Hungsham.

## "VERY EXTRAORDINARY."

HONGKONG ELECTRIC  
COMPANY'S METHODS.

A fitter employed by the Hongkong Electric Co. was charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning with the theft of 40 lbs. of copper.

Mr. H. O. Macnamara appeared for the defence and entered a plea of not guilty.

A Portuguese foreman named G. Neves said that on the 25th of last month, he missed some "copper ends." He questioned the defendant, and he said that he had already returned them to the store. The witness saw the storekeeper on the following day, and the latter denied that he had received the copper. The defendant was sent for and questioned by the witness in front of the storekeeper and a Chinese foreman, and he admitted that he had sold the copper. The No. 1 foreman pleaded for the defendant to be given a chance and the witness let the matter pass. On the 30th the witness drew some solder from the Duddell Street store and kept it in his tool box in the Gough Street sub-station. He missed the stuff on July 1 and the defendant told him that he had melted it down. The witness reported him.

Magistrate: It seems to me that you had compounded a felony by not reporting him in the first instance.

It was then explained to the Magistrate that Mr. Neves was complainant in the case and not the company.

Magistrate: I think the company has behaved in an extraordinary manner in the matter.

Mr. Macnamara said that the procedure was not only extraordinary but absolutely wrong. The prosecution had not only failed to produce the stuff that was alleged to have been stolen, but had also not made the slightest attempt in evidence to describe the stuff with any particularity. The charge had not been brought against the defendant for a long time after it was alleged to have been stolen, and then when the charge was brought, it was brought on an alleged confession. Mr. Macnamara submitted that he would be most unsatisfactory to convict the defendant on that alleged confession alone.

The Magistrate said that there was no evidence except the alleged confession, and even then there was no evidence as to where the copper had gone to. There was also no evidence of the theft which had been condoned for some days until the alleged theft of solder. Apparently no inquiry was made as to where the copper went, nor was it produced. There seemed to be something wrong in the working of the department which was very extraordinary.

Defendant was discharged.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Burglars entered No. 5, Minden Villas, Kowloon, last night and made a haul of silverware worth \$291. The loot was not discovered until this morning.

Found dead in the servants' quarters of No. 130, The Peak, the body of a Chinese, aged 41 years, employed in the place as a houseboy, was yesterday afternoon removed to the mortuary. There were no suspicious circumstances attending the death which was from "natural causes."

Lau Man, the proprietor of a dairy at No. 16, Cochran Street, was charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon, at the instance of Sanitary Inspector Lockhart, with having sold milk not of the necessary substance and quality required under the Food and Drug Ordinance. A week's formal remand was granted for the convenience of the defence.

A crowd of Kiamutai Chinese were stealing water from a hydrant in Jordan Road yesterday afternoon when a number of Sanitary Board constables interfered. The crowd attacked the Sanitary men, who, snatching away some of their attackers' poles, retaliated with the result that three men were injured in the head and had to go to the Kwong Wah Hospital for treatment.

By the order of the Court, Messrs. Lamport Brothers, auctioneers, sold by public auction yesterday, without reserve, the s.s. "Kam Ma," as she now lies in the harbour off Shamshui. The vessel which had been in the hands of the auctioneers for several months was at last disposed of yesterday for \$10,000 to the Asia Corporation and Development Co. The "Kam Ma" is a wooden ship of approximately 1,500 tons capacity with accommodation for about 800 Chinese passengers. Her length overall is 252 feet and her beam is 25 feet.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

MORE ABOUT SNOBBERY.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—I fear it cannot be maintained that we are not a lot of snobs. It is impossible to overlook it. On the Peak Tram I heard two women talking about the officers of a certain regiment. One said: "They're of the tradesmen class, my dear. Not our sort." I happened to be aware (1) that the lady speaking had for grandniece a man who kept a small pub, her father was a grocer, and she herself had worked for a living before she married a taipan; and (2) that the maligned officers all happened to be of the professional classes.

It is but one instance out of many I could tell about.

Yours truly,  
THIRTY YEARS HERE.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—I do not desire to butt in to your present controversy re snobbery. I want to ask those who are in it one question. I hold a responsible position in a retail firm here. I want to join the Hongkong Club. My means are larger than those of some members I know. There is nothing against me as regards education, dress, or manners; but I am told that I cannot be elected because I am "in the retail."

Is that snobbery, or what is it?

Yours truly  
BAPAUME.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—The article and letters on snobbery appearing in your paper have been duly noted. You've found quite a bunch of people ready to admit that snobbery flourishes as the green bay tree in this Colony, though they are careful to point out that they do not belong to the band of gardeners tending the plant. My opinion is that in this place snobbery and snelled head are synonymous. In some cases the affliction takes a very virulent form. I think most of us here get a touch of swelled head and get rather snobbish on our own little ideas. For instance I may be a complete snob in this respect—I am swelled-headed enough to enjoy my own company. If people here like to take me at the ordinary valuation without a college accent or a certified pedigree, well and good. If they don't sleep just as soundly at night, now Mr. Editor, please drop this snobbery talk. It isn't serious enough to make one perspire and not funny enough to raise a smile.

Yours

AN OUT-AND-OUTER.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir,—Speaking of Snobs, I read in a war book the other day that the Army boot repainer was always known as "the snob." Can any of our servicemen explain the use of this term? It might chance to throw a sidelight on the topic your correspondents have been discussing.

Yours etc.

CURTIS.

## KINEMA NOTES.

"THE SAGE HEN."

"If a stick or stone strikes this child I'll kill the person that throws it!"

All her protective maternal instinct had been aroused by the narrow-minded women composing the "Home Purity League," who drove her and her baby out of the village. It was sixty miles across the desert to the nearest town, and she was on foot, without food and with no protection against coyotes or marauding Indians. "The Sage Hen" they called her, that being a name the old West gave to women of doubtful character. Because she lived alone with her son and held her peace, she was an object of suspicion, but, had they known all, perhaps their hearts would have been moved to pity.

"The Sage Hen" is the title of Edgar Lewis' newest production for Pathe and is showing at the World Theatre on Friday, the 17th. It is an outdoor drama and forcefully visualizes the power of mother love. The action transpires in a small Arizona town during the gold rush days. Gladys Brookwell plays the title role. Charming Lillian Rich and handsome Wallace MacDonald play the romantic leads. Others in important parts are H. C. Arthur, Arthur Harrison, James Mason, Alfred Allen and three-year-old Richard Headrick.

## TAIPO COLLISION.

CASE SETTLED.

Yesterday afternoon judgment was entered by consent for \$125, with no order as to costs, in the case in which the Attorney General sued the Dragon Motor Company Ltd. for \$250 damages to a motor cycle, (lent by Mr. G. W. Kynoch) ridden by Lance Sergeant Ellwood, caused by the alleged negligence of the driver of a car belonging to the Company. After the case had been in progress for a short while, Mr. H. K. Holmes, Crown solicitor, who appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. C. Lauritzen (the managing proprietor of the defendant company, adjourned to the Paine Judge's Chambers, where judgment was entered.

Mr. Holmes explained the circumstances of the accident. He said his Lordship was aware to a certain extent of the particulars from the examination of Capt. C. S. Dodwell, R. G. A., who was riding in the defendant's car at the time of the accident and whose evidence had already been taken. The reason for the Attorney General suing might, however, not be too clear. On March 3, the Police Department borrowed from Mr. Kynoch motor cycle No. 244. The cycle was being ridden by Sergeant Ellwood toward Taiipo at about 3.30 that afternoon when a collision occurred, between the fourteenth and fifteenth mile-stones, with a car belonging to the Dragon Motor Company. The cycle and car were proceeding in opposite directions, and on the latter's left or proper side, the road to the extent of about half way across, was covered with broken stones which had been levelled. This side was a little higher than the other half. Capt. Dodwell had told them that so far as he knew no warnings had been given about cars avoiding broken stone, but he mentioned that it was an obstacle which all motorists liked to avoid. The place at which the two machines collided was on the good side of the road near a big bank. On the question of speed Capt. Dodwell has said that the car was going at about 18 miles an hour and the cycle somewhat faster. Mr. Holmes said he was not going to contend that a motor car must never leave its proper side of the road but he did say that if it did it must take special precautions. As Capt. Dodwell had said a motor cycle and a car could not reasonably be expected to pass on the good side of the road, he submitted that the fault lay with the driver of the car.

Sergeant Ellwood, in evidence, stated that on March 3, he borrowed a motor cycle for use of the Police Department. At 3 o'clock that afternoon he set out toward Taiipo in company with Sergeant Eamshaw, who was a short distance behind. The road on his right had been broken up. He was on the left proceeding at about twelve miles an hour, and continually sounding his horn. About half way round the bend between the fourteenth and fifteenth mile-stones he saw a car approaching about twenty feet ahead. He applied his brakes and shot off the engine. The Dragon car swerved to the left on to the stones, skidded, and struck the front wheel of his motor cycle, the car mudguard coming into contact with the handle bar and breaking the magneto control. He managed to retain his seat. The car moved on clear of the motor cycle before it stopped. At this point the case was settled.

## "THE ROMANCE OF HAPPY VALLEY."

Hongkong is not the only place in the world that boasts a Happy Valley. Ohio has one and it forms the locale of "The Romance of Happy Valley," to-day's star attraction, at the Coronet.

It is an Artcraft picture taken from a published story and it is played by an exceptionally capable cast. Also it is a Griffiths picture. Hongkong picturegoers who saw "The Birth of a Nation" and "Intolerance" and who are eagerly awaiting the arrival of "Way Down East" will not need to be told that a picture that has the name of D. W. Griffiths connected with it bears the hall-mark of perfection in film production. At home Griffiths pictures attract much the same type of audience that goes to see the legitimate drama; they are recognized as being so far removed from the ordinary run of films as to make the occasion of their screening a notable event that should not be missed.

Amongst the supporting feature in the current programme at the Coronet are pictures of the Carpenter-Lewis fight.

## WHEN YOU EAT TOO MUCH.

Distress in the stomach after eating is relieved by taking one of Chamberlain's Tablets. Try it the next time you eat more than you should. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE RENTS CASE.

DEFENDANTS POSITION  
OUTLINED.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE URGED.

This morning Mr. C. G. Alabaster addressed the Court in the Rents case now occupying the attention of the Chief Justice. The parties are the Mission Etrangers plaintiffs, and the Nanyang Bros. Tobacco Co. defendants. Mr. Alabaster appeared on behalf of the latter, being opposed by Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin.

In the course of his address Mr. Alabaster said the defendant's action was for the specific performance of an agreement contained in certain letters, which passed between Para Roberts and Mr. Chou Shou son, by which they were entitled to a lease for three years, with the option of renewal for another three years. Whether the place was a domestic tenement or not was immaterial on that point. That question would only arise in considering what rent the defendants would have to pay. The plaintiffs however had given them notice to quit and had begun an action of ejectment. They had argued that being outside the Ordinance they were entitled to recover possession of the whole premises or in the alternative they argued that they were entitled to recover possession of that part of the premises—practically the whole—which were not occupied for domestic purposes. If the plaintiffs would withdraw their claim for possession and it was conceded that defendants were entitled to their six years' lease, it would very much shorten the case. Then they could consider what rent they would have to pay.

Mr. Potter said if they were outside the Ordinance they wanted their premises. If they were inside they desired that the lease should go through.

His Lordship: The defendants say they are not only entitled to the agreement as far as tenancy is concerned but, in addition, to the standard rent. Mr. Potter: We have never agreed to that.

Mr. Alabaster said that if the premises were inside the Ordinance plaintiffs said they were entitled to turn defendants into the street. He had to show that this was a case in which the Court must grant specific performance. They had to consider the effect of the Ordinance on that and they claimed that they had only to pay \$1,900, subject to any increase the Court might order. Damages would not be an adequate remedy for turn them out of the factory and godowns. On these premises 750 people were employed and he would call evidence to show that they could not within a reasonable time find suitable accommodation and to re-establish the factory in a new building would take three years. The Company had had four factories in the Colony in which 3,000 or 4,000 people were employed. They paid to the Government seven lakhs yearly in duty, of which a quarter was attributable to the premises in question. They made profits in respect of the four factories of over two million dollars a year. The factory made considerably over four lakhs. If they had to give up the premises the Government would lose six lakhs in duty and 750 people would be thrown out of work.

A competitor might pay a very large sum for the factory in order to put a considerable portion of defendants' business out of operation for sometime. He therefore contended that they were entitled to specific performance regarding the whole premises.

Proceeding.

## SALVATION FOR LEPERS.

GREAT RESULTS EXPECTED  
FROM BRITISH RESEARCH.

A permanent cure for the scourge of leprosy is anticipated from the results of the latest London trials with chemical injections. Several cases under treatment are showing marked improvement, a chemical research expert stated, and the leprosy bacilli have entirely disappeared from certain skin areas in which they were previously very numerous.

The expert explained that the basic agent used is "chaulmoogra" oil, obtained from a tree which grows in Assam, Burma, and Siam, and the "moogrol injection" is being very widely used.

Its fame has spread to the Honolulu leper island, where actually 80 per cent. of the lepers treated have been released on parole as being clinically cured and non-infectious.

"It is a triumph for British chemical research," the expert concluded, "and even on the results of treatment in London we are looking forward to the perfection of a permanent cure for leprosy with the greatest degree of confidence."



### CANTON SITUATION. ANOTHER PEACE MOVE.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen is now reported to be willing to negotiate peace with General Chan Kwang-ming. Admiral Tong T'ung-k'ang commander of the Northern Squadron of the Navy is the prime mover in a fresh endeavour to bring about an immediate settlement of the dispute between Chan and Sun without further violence on either side. Immediately after the fighting on Sunday, Admiral Tong addressed appeals to both Chan and Sun to spare the people of Canton further misery and anxiety and restore peace to Kwangtung as soon as possible by a little give and take on both sides, without which no settlement can be reached.

While nothing has as yet been heard from Chan, Sun has replied to Admiral Tong that he would consider peace terms with Chan if he (Admiral Tong) and Generals Ngai Bing-ping, Lee Ping-wing, Hung Sin-lin and Hung Lennig acted as mediators.

These five held a conference on Hoibee Island, a small naval base in the middle of Canton harbour, and decided upon the following three peace conditions:—(1) That both sides must lend their support to the scheme for the reunification of China, and together form an organisation for the discussion of peace terms between the North and South.

(2) That Sun's Northern Expeditionary Army must not attack Canton through Siakwan; and Chan must on his part undertake not to attack Sun's warships.

(3) That the troops of both sides must evacuate Canton under their leaders (Chan and Sun) and take up temporary stations elsewhere until a settlement is settled.

These conditions have been submitted to both Chan and Sun for their approval.

Fighting broke out in Siakwan yesterday. General Yeung Sek-leng, the Station Commander has reported to Canton that a section of the Northern Expeditionary Army under General Hoi Sung-chee invaded the City from Chiheng and Nankang in this morning. The City garrison was taken by surprise and driven back without offering much resistance. Subsequently, however, they delivered a counter attack and after heavy fighting lasting several hours, completely defeated the invaders, who numbered some 40,000 men as against the defenders' 25,000.

### "VARSITY" COOKS.

#### "BOIL YOUR HEAD" TEST.

The following notice has appeared in the columns of the *Granta*, the Cambridge University magazine:—  
GRANTA TRIPES.

Final Examination in Cooking for the B.Sc. Hon. Degree, Easter Term, 1922, to be held in the Market-square, on Thursday, June 8, at 11.45 a.m.

#### QUESTION SHEET.

Candidates must answer two questions, of which the first must be one.  
1. Prepare any one of the following national dishes according to your place of birth:—

- Roast Beef and Yorkshire Pudding.
- Haggis and Usquebaugh.
- Welsh Rarebit and Leeks.
- Half a pint of Moonshine.
- Any Soft Cocktail.

Cosmopolitan gentlemen may prepare a dish of Hot and Tot.

2. Prepare your favourite savoury. (Candidates who fail to satisfy the Examiner in this question will be required to eat their exhibits.)

#### 3. Go and Boil your head.

Gentlemen are required to bring their own materials. Water may be obtained locally. No fires are to be lighted and only Primus Stoves are to be used for cooking purposes.

The examination will be held in public. Visitors may be permitted by candidates to taste any preparation, but the Examiners will not hold themselves responsible for any ill effects which may result, nor does the *Granta* Insurance Scheme cover poison risks.

One fatal case of small pox was notified yesterday.

Suffering from injuries in the body received through being knocked down by P. W. D. motor truck No. 2 in Causeway Bay, a Chinese youth was yesterday admitted to the hospital.

### MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The S. L. S. "City of Manchester" left Saigon on July 11 and is due to arrive at Hongkong on July 15.  
The P. & O. "Rector" left Liverpool on July 2 for Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow and is expected to arrive here on or about August 1st.

### A BIG JOB.

#### RECONDITIONING THE "LEVIATHAN."

A mailed report from New York states that the work of reconditioning America's largest and best known passenger liner, the "Leviathan," formerly the "Leviathan," is well under way at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company's plant, according to the supervising engineer, Mr. W. F. Gibbs, who has returned from a visit to the ship. The dry dock company is not only assembling the vast quantities of materials necessary for the work, but a force of more than 1,000 mechanics are busy on the ship itself.

All of the partially demolished passenger accommodations have been ripped out, and the workmen are going direct to the ship's skin in preparation for installing the new work and equipment which will make her, according to Mr. La-ker, chairman of the Shipping Board, the finest ship afloat.

The first big work to be done, Mr. Gibbs said, will be on her engines, boilers, machinery and installation of the oil-burning equipment. Two of her eight turbines have been opened up, one of them the first time since the ship was launched. The turbines, he said, are in excellent condition, much better than had been hoped for. Down near her keel will be installed fuel oil tanks, and much of the now wasted space between the inner and outer hull of the vessel will be equipped for additional bunker capacity.

The person not familiar with the work entailed to restore to usefulness a ship of the size of the "President Harding" cannot grasp the volume of detail that is required. Prior to making their bid, a staff of twenty engineers worked over the minutely detailed plans prepared for the bidders by Mr. Gibbs for more than two months.

It was on the advice they obtained as to cost of materials and labour that they based their successful tender to do the work. Now that the ship is in their hands this labour is bearing fruit.

From practically all over the manufacturing district of the United States will come materials to be used in the reconstruction of the big ship, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Virginia, States of the Southern group and as far west as Illinois, factories will be called upon to furnish the thousands of pounds of piping, millions of feet of wire, tons of steel thousands of yards of textiles, &c.

Letting of the contract meant work for many thousands of men. When the actual reconstruction is under way a force of perhaps 3,000 will be employed on the ship alone. As feeders to the labours of this force hundreds will be employed in transportation of material. Every manufacturing concern which will be called upon to furnish material for the ship will have to construct or manufacture their special article from the special designs provided by the main contractors. All of this means work and engineers in charge estimate that a very large percentage of the seven million dollars which the Shipping Board will pay to have the ship rebuilt will be absorbed into the channels of trade in the form of wages.

### CLEOPATRA'S ASP.

#### DESCENDANTS AT LONDON ZOO.

Two Cerastes vipers, believed to be descendants of the asp in the legend of Cleopatra's death (Cleopatra is supposed to have died as a result of holding one of these venomous snakes to her bosom), are recent arrivals at the London Zoological Gardens.

These nasty things are almost invisible, for they wriggle into the sand of their miniature desert until only their eyes emerge. There is a horned variety of the Cerastes which commands a higher price—because it looks even more repulsive, perhaps; it is now always closely examined when offered for sale. Native dealers in Africa have a traditional trick of embellishing the ordinary Cerastes with small artificial horns made from porcupine quills.

One of the big pythons in the Reptile House has not fed since July 1920, so he has nearly completed a two years' fast. There is no particular anxiety about him for the moment. Mr. E.-G. Boulenger, the curator of reptiles, quoted the case of a python in Paris which lived for four years and one month without food.

In another case, a reticulated python refused food until offered a goose, which was accepted. After that he refused ducks, rabbits, and fowls, until someone said, "Try another goose," when the python at once readopted the habit of feeding.

—Daily Mail.

### TYPHOON WEATHER. SOME LOCAL RESULTS.

As the result of the heavy rains, a portion of the chimney of No. 1, Shelly Street collapsed at noon yesterday. No one was injured and only small damage was done to the roof of the house by the falling bricks. The remaining part of the chimney has been shored up.

A main telephone wire near the Wing Wo Street wharf was broken by the heavy winds yesterday, and many houses were disconnected throughout the day and night. Bitters repaired the damage this morning.

The telephones at the Central Police Station and the Magistracy were interrupted for a couple of hours yesterday afternoon. The connection was speedily repaired and held throughout last night's storm.

The new matched market at Kowloon City was blown down during the storm last night, and this morning provisions had to be got at an improvised market roughly constructed from the debris of the fallen structure.

No mishap has been reported in the harbour, all the small craft having taken shelter in the Yau-mai and Causeway Bay refuges. The large ocean going liners remained at their buoys throughout the storm, their extra anchors providing adequate security against the force of the wind and the rough sea.

Very few effects of the storm were evident in the streets of the City this morning, being confined to some small broken branches of trees, a few dislodged window shutters, and some signboards hanging perilously outside shops with one strand of their wire support broken. In some houses on the upper levels which received the full force of the wind blowing straight in from the sea, many windows were seen stripped of every pane of glass.

No landslides have so far been reported; reports from the New Territories are not yet to hand owing to the fact that they are at present disconnected from Hongkong as the result of the suspension of the various small ferry services.

### WHAT IS "THE SAGE HEN"?

AN OUTCAST WOMAN OF THE EARLY WEST, BRANDED WITH THE SCARLET LETTER.

Her Drama, Her Sacrifices, Her Love, Make A Human Story To Wet Your Eye And Stir Your Heart.

### A GRIFFITH PICTURE IS A SCREEN EVENT OF THE FIRST IMPORTANCE.

D. W. GRIFFITH

— presents —

LILIAN GISH

A ROMANCE

— of —

"HAPPY VALLEY"

TO-NIGHT

till

SATURDAY

THE

CORONET

TO-NIGHT

till

SATURDAY

### THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK.

The Second issue of the TELEPHONE HANDBOOK will be published on July 1st, 1922.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK consists of an up-to-date and accurate index of Telephone Subscribers, the numbers being given in sequence.

#### SPECIMEN PAGE.

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| Central—22 | The Newspaper Enterprise Ltd., 5, Wyndham Street           |
| do 22      | "China Mail" (Newspaper), 5, Wyndham Street                |
| Peak—23    | Bridger, R. L., Residence, 65, Peak                        |
| Kowloon—22 | Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., Cement Works, Hok-on        |
| Central—23 | Jordan, Forsyth, Grose & Aubrey, Drs., Alexandra Buildings |
| do 23      | Health Officer of the Port, Alexandra Buildings            |
| Peak—23    | Butterfield and Swire, Mr. H. W. Kent, Residence           |
| Kowloon—23 | Ye Fong Chan, 136, Temple Street, Yau-mai                  |
| Central—24 | Tak Shun Bank, 155, Queen's Road Central                   |
| Peak—24    | Ball, A. Dyer, Residence, 51, The Peak                     |
| Kowloon—24 | Dixon, H., Residence, 4, Lycomon Villas, Chatham Road      |
| Central—25 | Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Aberdeen Dock, Aberdeen     |
| Peak—25    | Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Chief Manager's Residence     |
| Peak—25    | Dyer, R. M., Residence                                     |

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK has met a want which has long been felt amongst users of the Telephone, as it provides an easy means of ascertaining the name of the Subscriber without the necessity of a search through the ordinary alphabetical directory.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK costs \$1 per copy and is sold on the strict understanding that on the publication of a new one the old one will be returned to the publishers. This proviso is made in the interests of Subscribers in view of the frequent changes that take place.

#### ORDER.

THE HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO., 5, Wyndham St.  
Please supply me with ..... cop ..... of the July-December 1922 issue of the Telephone Handbook at \$1 per copy. I agree to return this copy to you on application when a new Handbook is published.

Cash enclosed \$.....

Name.....

Address.....

Tel. No.....

### TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS WANTED.

MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON & HARSTON of No. 1 Des Voeux Road Central, Solicitors, have for investment the sum of \$500,000, and are prepared to consider applications for the advancement of the same on first class Mortgages of house property.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1922.

#### WANTED.

WANTED.—English Girl, well educated, would take position as children's nurse, governess or companion. Apply Box No. 1391 c/o "China Mail."

#### SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

LADY staying Hongkong wishes to meet other members. Write, E. G. Room 455 Hongkong Hotel.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on THURSDAY, July 20, 1922, commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 13 Orient Buildings (Ground Floor), Kowloon

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, Full Particulars from Catalogue. On view from Wednesday the 19th July.

Cash on delivery.  
LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

### NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

BOOT REPAIRS  
OF ANY  
DESCRIPTION.



REPAIRS EXECUTED  
UNDER  
EUROPEAN  
SUPERVISION.

## DRI—PED

THE SUPER LEATHER FOR SOLES

### GUARANTEED DOUBLE-WEAR FOOT WEAR.

IT IS GUARANTEED TO WEAR AT LEAST TWICE AS LONG AS ORDINARY LEATHER OF THE SAME THICKNESS.

GUARANTEED WATERPROOF. SAVES DOLLARS A YEAR IN FOOTWEAR BILLS, CHEMIST BILLS AND DOCTORS' BILLS.

INSIST ON "DRI-PED" FOR REPAIRS—WE CAN SOLE AND REEL YOUR SHOES WITH THIS SUPER LEATHER.

### NEW TROPICAL MODELS.

## COLLARD and COLLARD

### PIANOS

UNRIVALLED FOR

TONE, TOUCH and FINISH.

SOLE AGENTS

## ANDERSON'S

### THE BLUE BIRD CO.

New premises at No. 16A Des Voeux Road Central. (Opposite to A. S. Watson Dispensary).

It is time for you to come and try our Best Ice Cream, Ice Cream Soda, Ice Cream Brick and all sorts of Cold Drinks.

We have just received a new shipment of American Pine Nuts, California Oranges, Cadbury Chocolates, King George Chocolate, Jordan Almond Chocolate, Chocolate Biscuits, Bunsley and Palmer Biscuits, and many kinds of Getz Best Canned Goods.

### A. E. G.

Electric fan, Switches, wire of all sizes motor, Dynamo, etc., etc. Sole agents HALL, LAW & CO.  
4 Lee Yuen St. E.

### TRIALS SOLICITED BY JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER  
(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)  
8, Ice House Street, HONGKONG

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed

### CARS FOR HIRE

TEL. 482 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 3552

### "KING GEORGE IV." WHISKY

### THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH.

RIPE IN YEARS

RARE IN QUALITY.

The Distillers Company,  
Limited.

Edinburgh.



SOLE AGENTS.—

### GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
5, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL  
HONGKONG











**"SOLIGNUM"**

THE ONLY REMEDY AGAINST DESTRUCTION OF  
WOODWORK BY WHITE ANTS AND DRY-ROT.  
"SOLIGNUM"  
DOES NOT EVAPORATE, CRACK OR PEEL, BUT  
REACHES RIGHT INTO THE WOOD.

Sole Agents:  
**ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.**  
14, Chater Road. Phone 1500.

**WIG FOR PARTIES.****JUDGE'S TIP TO TITLED LADY.**

How a lady's tresses were reduced from, according to a witness, a beautiful auburn picture to something resembling a "doormat," was described before Mr. Justice Darling, who, in the King's Bench Division, awarded Lady Violet Henrietta Williams £25 and costs against Messrs. Tarlita's hair specialists, of Oxford-street.

Lady Williams said that, wishing to have some white hairs removed from her head, she went to the shop and was assured this could be done without injury to her hair. The fee was three guineas. Some white stuff was poured over her head which produced a burning sensation. The hairdresser said it was bound to sting a little. Some of her hair came off, and when she pointed this out she was told it was bound to come off. Little bits came off at the end of her hair, just as if it had been cut. At lunch that day her hair came off in bunches. She did not remember if she took her hat off.

Mr. Justice Darling: The only distinction between lunch and dinner is, you take your hat off at lunch and not at dinner.—(Laughter.)

**HATS SPOILED BY OIL.**

Lady Violet said her hair went on falling out, and gradually became shorter and shorter, until it was only four inches on top. For two months she could not go out without a hat. She used bay rum and olive oil, and the number of hats she spoiled in doing so was terrible. She could not go to any social function.

His Lordship: You could go out in the evening. Some people wear wigs. (Laughter.)

Lady Williams explained that she did not buy a wig.

Cross examined, she said she had used only pure henna on her hair. At the shop she never said her hair was in a very bad condition, nor did it have black and golden patches.

Dr. Muriel Elsie Landau, of Welbeck-street, for the defence, said she examined Lady Williams' hair. It was rather brittle, but it was growing, and not permanently damaged.

Mr. Joseph Kotowski, the assistant who dressed Lady Williams' hair, said when he saw it at first it was "all colours," and was short. He used, first of all, a cleansing liquid to remove the black patches and hair dye to make the hair a uniform colour. When Lady Williams complained later, "You have spoilt my hair," he examined it and said, "Your hair is exactly the same as it was before." No other complaints had been made after the use of this liquid.

Dr. T. P. Beddoes, of Cavendish-square, and Dr. Thomas Dutton, of New Cavendish street, said there were no ingredients either in the liquid or the dye to injure or destroy the hair.

Mr. G. Bailey (defendant), who traded as Tarlita, said the preparations he used were perfectly harmless. He made up 800 gallons at a time.

His Lordship: How long does 800 gallons last you?—About six months.

His Lordship: I wonder there is a hair left in London. (Laughter.)

Defendant, a Frenchman, excitedly shouted at Mr. Given in answer to a question, "You are a liar."

**DEFENDANT ARKUED.**

His Lordship (sternly): If you conduct yourself in that manner, and are rude to counsel, I will commit you to prison for contempt of Court, and you will be there before many minutes are over.

Defendant: I am sorry, my lord. His Lordship said he was satisfied that something was done—he really did not know what to plainiff's head which made her hair fall out and break. He came to the conclusion that it was untrue to say that plainiff's hair was in the awful condition defendant alleged when Lady Williams first visited their shop.

Lady Williams's loss was mainly that she missed certain social amenities, but he could not help coming to the conclusion that she might have gone to the parties if she had only thought of getting a wig. He did not see why any person who used hair dye should object to a wig. The plainiff would have judgment for £25 damages and costs.

**HELIGOLAND.****A NORTH SEA MONTE CARLO.**

Heligoland, the famous North Sea island, is determined to be free and independent, and a committee representing all inhabitants recently sent the island's demand in the form of a petition to the German Government, writes George Renwick in the *Daily Chronicle* in mail week.

That petition was before one of the Reichstag Committees. Though Heligoland has been part of Germany for 32 years the islanders have never grown very fond of their new compatriots, but apart from that there are strong reasons, so the Heligolandians argue, why their sea-girt home should break away politically from the Fatherland.

Economically the state of affairs on the island has, since the war, been very bad, the destruction of fortifications—which was completed towards the end of last year—has laid waste a large portion of the island; the explosions did much damage to houses and property generally, and the inhabitants declare they cannot make a living from fishery alone as they are quite unable to compete with modernly equipped fishing fleets from the mainland.

**THE ONLY WAY.**

Their one hope, the petition declares, is to make Heligoland an up-to-date holiday resort of world-wide fame—a Monte Carlo in the North Sea.

That, the islanders argue, can only be done if Heligoland is free and independent. The Government representative informed the Reichstag Committee that Heligoland has been treated in an accommodating spirit; many of the financial burdens which Germans had to carry had been remitted, and the Government was not averse from giving Heligoland additional freedom.

The petition was referred back to the Government, which will bring forward a scheme for giving the island a degree of Home Rule. *Ez.*

**MISS ETHEL DELL.****EARLY-MORNING WEDDING.**

Miss Ethel M. Dell, the novelist, was married by special licence in mail week to Major Gerald Tahourdin Savage at Holy Trinity Church, Guildford, Surrey.

The vicar, Canon E. C. Kirwan, and the churchwarden, Mr. Parker, were not told of the date fixed for the ceremony until late the previous night.

No one except the churchwarden saw the bride and bridegroom arrive and no one saw them leave. Shortly after nine o'clock Miss Dell, heavily veiled and with the coat collar of her costume turned up arrived at the back entrance of the church with the bridegroom.

Three quick knocks were given and the churchwarden let them into the church through the vestry.

They were in the church five minutes before the four guests arrived in a closed car at the front and quickly passed into the church.

The service, conducted by Canon Kirwan, lasted 10 minutes and the party then went into the vestry to sign the register. The witnesses were Colonel and Mrs. Savage, parents of the bridegroom, and Captain R. V. J. Dell, brother of the bride.

The licence described the couple as "Ethel Mary Dell, spinster, age 21 and upwards," and "Major Gerald Tahourdin Savage, bachelor, age 31 and upwards."

To maintain the secrecy which characterised the wedding the bride's motor-car was driven to a quiet road some distance from the church, and after the register had been signed the bride and bridegroom left by a back door and walked by a footpath through a field to the car, and drove to Lyndhurst, on the borders of the New Forest, where the honeymoon is being spent.

**ODDS AND ENDS.****MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.****Brighter London.**

Gorgeously coloured houses making their appearance in Vauxhall Bridge-road bid fair to remove the stigma that this is London's gloomiest and most sombre looking main thoroughfare.

Some weeks ago the dull grey of the street was broken by the bright green of a newly-painted verandah; a terrace of houses became a rich shade of carmine; and now a doctor has had his large house finished in vivid blue.

It may be imagination, but business people who have travelled the road daily for years say that window decorations are becoming brighter, and altogether the street is acquiring a gay tone and aspect. Already the faded homeward-bound City worker finds the colours in the nature of a tonic.

**War Office Mystery.**

Although biographies, memoirs, and interviews have cleared up most of the secrets of the Great War, one mystery remains. One autumn afternoon in 1914 a ton of toffee was delivered at the War Office. Who sent it? The most careful inquiries have failed to provide an answer. All War Office officials know is that the ton of toffee arrived in packing cases, addressed to the Queen for the use of the troops. Neither invoice nor consignment note accompanied it. The toffee was sent to Deptford, S.E., and distributed to nearly 10,000 men, but the men did not know whom to thank. The railway companies could throw no light on who sent the toffee, and the matter remains as big a mystery as ever. Who sent the ton of toffee? The War Office is still anxious to know.

**£2,315 Dessert Service.**

The total to date realised by the Burdett-Coutts sale of ancient and modern paintings, porcelain and objects of art is £127,703 8s. 6d. The amount realised on the sale was £1422 3s., and the catalogue included Continental porcelain—mainly Dresden and Sevres of great beauty. The greatest art sale for many years—it continues to attract daily all the well-known art dealers.

The tense moment of the sale was when Lot 264, a very beautiful Sevres dessert service, realised £2,315. Among the Dresden groups there was a good deal of interest displayed when a pair of figures "of a lady and gentleman, in Chinese costume, playing the hurdy-gurdy and guitar" 12 inches high, fetched £485.

**Great Dock Scheme.**

The London and South-Western Railway have submitted to Southampton Corporation plans of a big scheme of dock construction and extension to make Southampton one of the finest ports in the world.

They propose to build a line of piers (as in New York) and one or two dry docks on the town side of the River Test from a point off the Royal Pier towards Millbrook, a distance of about two miles. To carry out the scheme, which it is estimated will take several years to complete, cost several million pounds, and provide work for thousands of men, it will be necessary to reclaim 640 acres of mud land which will mainly be available for business and residential purposes.

The dry dock will be capable of accommodating the largest vessels afloat.

**Shop Window Psychology.**

Some interesting tests have been carried out by an institute of business science at Mannheim, Germany, in order to discover what sort of shop window display proves most attractive (relates *Everyday Science*).

The experiments were made at a large shop catering specially for women. The shop had 16 windows for the display of its goods, and these were arranged in different ways. In one window the articles bore price labels, in another they were not priced; in some windows one colour alone was used, in others there was a variety of shades; some windows were severely practical, containing nothing except the goods for sale; others were dressed with picturesque settings and accessories. A means was devised of checking the number of actual purchasers that each window or each different scheme of display attracted. Some of the results were unexpected. The sales of articles bearing price labels greatly exceeded those of articles unmarked. "Windows with varied-coloured articles were more popular than those in which one colour only was shown, and usually, but not always, a large variety of articles drew better than a few. The results least expected was that the elaborately dressed windows, with decorative accessories, proved a much less effective salesman than the undecorated window."

**A QUEER SORT OF WAR.****BY A FOREIGN RESIDENT IN CHINA.**

Since the revolution of 1911 China has been at war with herself; the only difference to-day is that operations are on a bigger scale than usual.

That much is known to the average reader in the West; he also knows that the ancient barriers of the Far East have gone down before the onrush of Western civilisation, but only those who have lived there can begin to realise what a strange, tawdry blend of East and West, old and new, modern China really is.

For instance, imagine the Chinese—minus his queue, of course, as befits a good Republican—in a cheap khaki uniform, with modern rifle and equipment, and in many cases with goose-step and all complete. The picture is by no means attractive and the reality is even distressing.

But when one remembers that in 1895 bows and arrows were still being served out to the troops, it is astonishing to see the progress since then. To-day (China) uses aeroplanes and modern artillery and her officers at least are highly intelligent and well-trained.

Some of the fighting of recent years was very interesting and suggestive of much. Compared with the operations going on now, that was a sectional affair; but enough men were involved to provide a big sweeping movement, threatening the great southern capital of Canton with its two millions of inhabitants.

Here is what often happens in such cases as this: A neighbouring town with a population of, say, half a million, is captured en route; and we "foreigners," two or three in number, try to do what we can for the wounded, for their own Red Cross service, though pretty good in its way, is breaking down in this sudden rush.

In the upper story of the railway station, surrounded by his very modern-looking staff, is the commanding officer. A gentleman of the old school, evidently, for he is in long silk robe and has a beautiful fan.

The wounded, quiet and stoical, and with seemingly unlimited capacity for bearing pain, are rushed off by motor-launch to the mission hospital close by.

Here some of the wealthy merchants of the place are busy handing over their valuables to the foreigner for safe keeping; they dread the inevitable looting that will come, and have no mind to lose what has been left over, as well as the military taxes and forced loans already paid.

By sundown the tide of battle has rolled on; the badly wounded have been made as comfortable as possible, and we get a chance to talk to the others, piecing together the various scraps of information as best we can.

What a cheery, comical, ugly set of braves they are—something like good natured children playing with toys whose deadly nature they only half understand.

Their chief grievance—apart, of course, from the main one of their pay being nearly 12 months in arrears—appears to be that the other side did not play the game; they actually kept on blazing away long after their opponents had stopped, as usual, for their mid-day "rice."

Upon the whole, they seemed fairly well satisfied with their leaders and with their lot. But they had a very hazy idea, most of them, as to what it was all about.

To-day's operations show a great advance on those of yesterday, and one wonders what will happen tomorrow, when perhaps all of them—four hundred millions, in fact—are wide awake and on the move.—*Daily Mail.*

**BREAKFAST HABIT.****CHANGING MANNERS OF LONDON'S VISITORS.**

After taking a census of the number of people who appear each morning for breakfast at a West End hotel, *Daily Mail* correspondent asks whether the meal is going out of favour.

"Whether it is the hot weather or the general inability to eat a breakfast before 10 o'clock I do not know," he writes, "but breakfasts are certainly on the decline."

The manager of the restaurant of my hotel told me that not more than 25 per cent. of the people staying in the hotel have breakfast nowadays. A few order the meal to be served in bed, but the majority seem to content themselves with a "snack" between 11 and noon.

"I have known men and even women go out at 7 a.m. to a round of golf and not return till the same hour at night ready for their dinner. All they have eaten during the day has been a 'snack' at the club house."

Medical opinion seems to be divided on the value of the breakfast. Some doctors say emphatically that it is well with him who lays a good foundation for the day while others are equally strong in their opinion that too hearty a meal in the morning makes a "stodgy" brain.

**THE DINNER TABLE.****WHO ARE THE BEST TALKERS?**

The question arose at a dinner table the other day: "Which class of men talk best?"

It was a curious thing that literary men and journalists were instantly put out of the running, says Mr. Radcliffe Martin in the *Westminster Gazette*. It seemed to be the general opinion that it was rare for a man to be ready with pen and tongue alike. There was a feeling that writers kept their best things for the public and did not shine in small circles.

The clergy and schoolmasters were also barred as far too inclined to be dogmatic and to instruct instead of conversing. Besides, it was said that the clergy never talked quite at their best before the laity. Their spare of their cloth kept them from letting themselves go. Then, too, both clergy and schoolmasters were alleged to possess too little knowledge of the world.

When we came to medicine, specialists were disqualified at once as usually unmitigated bores, but good words were put in for ordinary medical practitioners. As their advocates pointed out, the G. Ps. see a great deal of human nature and can generally be interesting.

Ordinary business men were put out of the list because their outlook was generally too narrow. Only it was remarked that business men in touch with many diverse businesses—accountants, advertising agents, and the like—were often excellent talkers.

Politicians were ruled out instantly. It was agreed they were generally too obsessed by the House to be really interesting.

**EGOTISTIC ACTORS.**

Actors were set aside as a profession of egotists. When we came to lawyers opinions differed. Finally it was agreed to disqualify solicitors as too discreet, and barristers with only a chamber practice as too dull. Soldiers were pronounced to talk too much of their own shop to be interesting, and naval men were too backward in talking of their own thrilling subject, the sea. An advocate of artists said that they were all observers, and consequently interesting men, but it was agreed that artists noticed details more than generalities, things more than people, and that their talk lacked knowledge of human nature.

Finally we agreed that the best talkers were two very different types of men—barristers in good general practice who touch life at many points and have become practised talkers—and captains of big passenger steamers, who have met on an equal footing interesting folk of all kinds, who know the rough life of the sailor and the easy life of the idle rich, and, above all, have at their command all the world of romance that centres round the sea.

A cynic remarked after the decision was taken that it was curious that ships' captains and barristers were almost the only classes discussed not present. "If we had a specimen of each the vote might have been different," he alleged.

**ARTIST'S £75 A YEAR.****MR. NEVINSON ON HIS UPS AND DOWNS.**

One of the best known artists of the modern school, Mr. C. R. W. Nevinson is not ashamed to admit that he has earned only £300 by his art during the last four years, an average of £75 a year, and that at present he paints water colours as he cannot afford the expensive materials for oil painting.

He told a reporter that he has spent considerably more than this £75 a year. "The artist's life is a roulette," he said. "I have earned money off and on in spurts. When I have earned money I have saved 75 per cent. of it, and it is on those former savings that I have kept going the last four years. No artist should spend more than 25 per cent. of what he earns."

"I have only enough money to last me a year—and then—well—"

"We have managed to keep on by making things ourselves. My wife has made some of my clothes and many of her own."

Discussing the uncertainty of an artist's life, Mr. Nevinson said that at 17, when a student, he was earning £2,000 a year. "Now I am well known, but I am rejected by every society which has artists on its hanging committee. I am accepted in France, Italy, and the United States—but not in England."

Artists are in a peculiar position. The works of a novelist are not chosen by another novelist but by a publisher. An actor is not chosen by an actor but by a manager. The works of an artist, however, are chosen by other artists.

**DAIRY FARM NEWS.****BUTTER**

The best known Brands on the Market.

"Daisy" \$1.10 per lb.  
"Dairymaid" \$1.00 per lb.

**CHEESE**

|                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Edam               | \$8.25 per ball. |
| Gruyere            | \$1.10 " lb.     |
| Australian Cheddar | .85 " "          |
| American           | .85 " "          |
| Pionic (own make)  | .40 " jar        |

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

**WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.**

**Toilette Services**



UNBREA KABLE FAST COLORS

We have received a large selection of BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED ENAMEL TOILET SETS. These goods are very much cheaper, and more durable than earthenware.

Price \$9.95 the set.

**STEEL GLASS VACUUM FLASKS.**


A large consignment of these useful articles are now to hand, and the quality is of the highest and prices the lowest.

WE CAN SUPPLY THREE QUALITIES

| Nos.              | 1.               | 2.     | 3.               |
|-------------------|------------------|--------|------------------|
| Prices            | \$4.50           | \$6.95 | and \$7.50 each. |
| Refills for above | ... \$2.50 each. |        |                  |

FIRST FLOOR SHOWROOMS

AT  
**WHITEAWAY'S**  
DES VOEUX ROAD.



**Zam-Buk**

Heal Your Cuts & Sores

"Of all medicine vendors in Shanghai, Hongkong, Rangoon, Bangkok and throughout the Far East. If you have difficulty in obtaining, write The Zam-Buk Mfg. Co., Leeds, England, who will supply you, and send name of nearest agent."

**ROYAL SILK STORE.**

Just Received New Consignment of Bonnets, Real Gold and Silver BROCADE for Trimmings, Dresses, Shoes and Scarfs. We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection. D. O'NEILL & CO., 58A, Queen's Road Central.

**PUN YICK OHO.**

LAND & ESTATE AGENTS

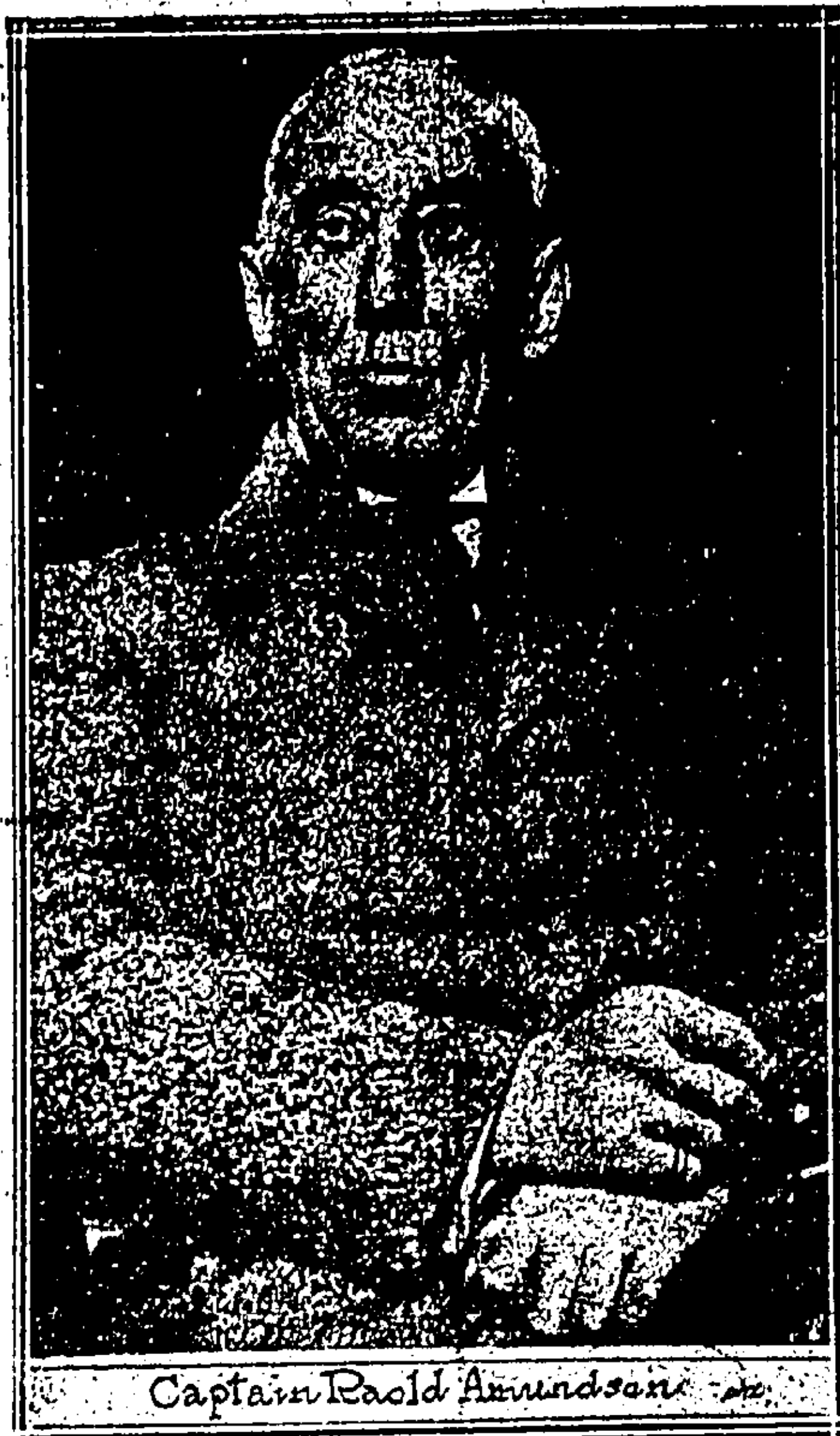
Telephone No. 311-1387.

35, Queen's Road Central.



The hours refer to Hongkong Standard time (8 hours East of Greenwich)





Captain Raold Arundson.

Who has started another trip to the north pole. He expects to be away about seven years.



Sheridan's famous horse.

"Winchester," stolen and maimed, is now in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.



Mrs. Victoria Turner.

Confessing to Chicago police that she hanged her husband. His death was supposed to have been a case of suicide.



A woman tramp in U.S.A., arrested in Chicago for stealing a train ride.



Nikoli Lenin.

Seriously ill, and no one sorry, hardly.

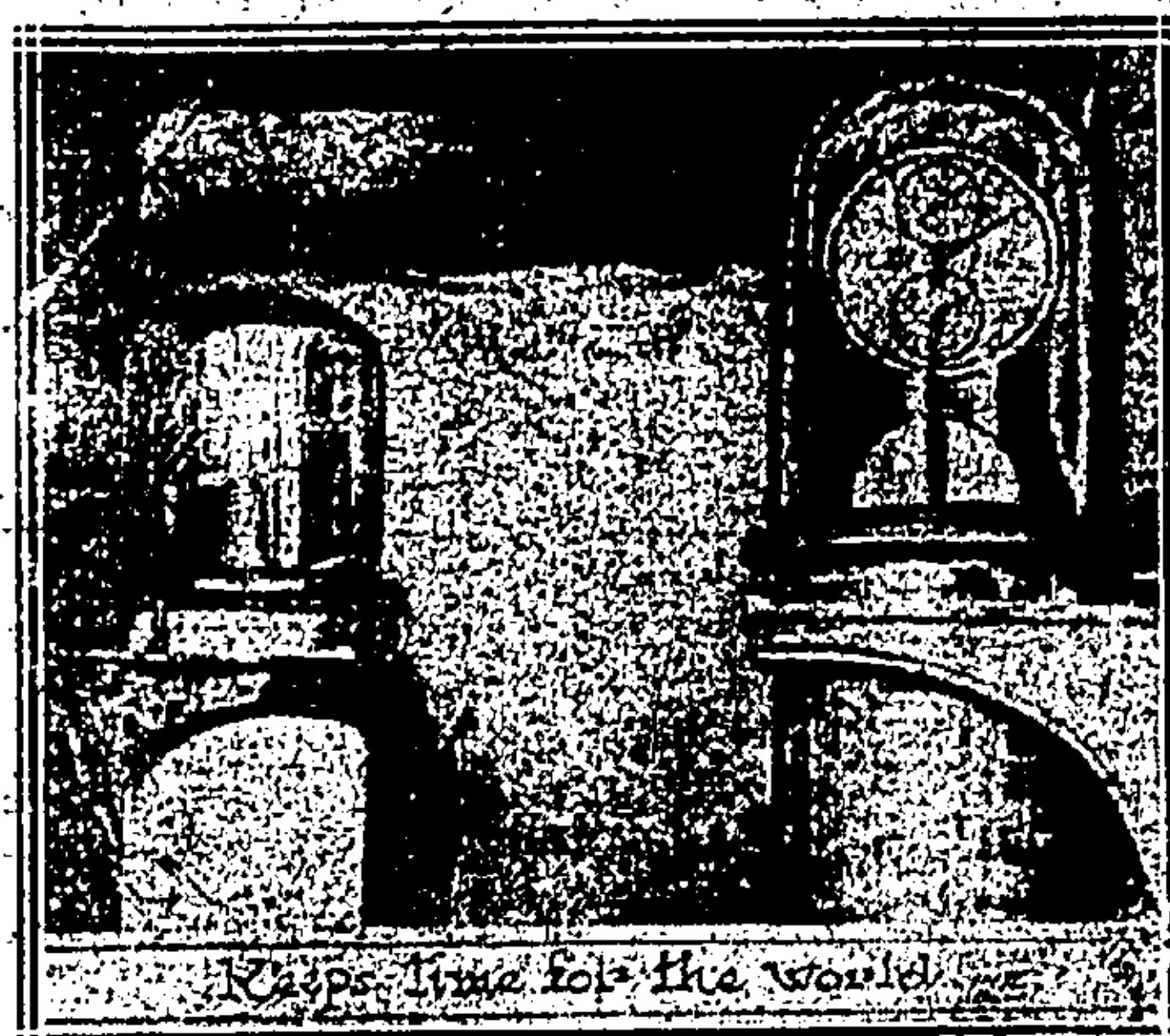


Earl of Balfour.

On the tennis court.



An American Presbyterian minister has a sense of humor. He put up this sign.



This clock is kept in the cat's home of Paris, for the sake of an even temperature, and provides the time which is wireless from the Eiffel Tower. It varies less than a second in a year.



Dr. A. F. Truax and his son.

This unhappy child of four recites correctly the names of all his principal bones and the functions of all his organs.



Viscountess Grey.

Formerly a Glenconner. She is a spiritualist.



Miss Giulietta Hallam.

A graduate of the American Bookbinding Institute. Praying for a cover lift!

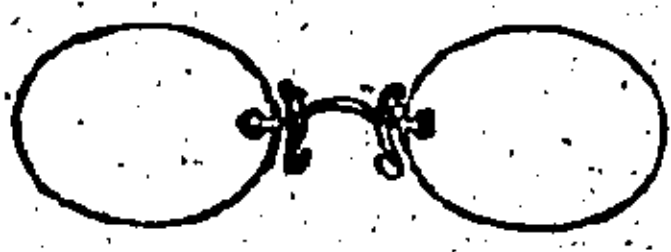


Laura, Louise &amp; Lillian Bissett.

Triplets who have just graduated at Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

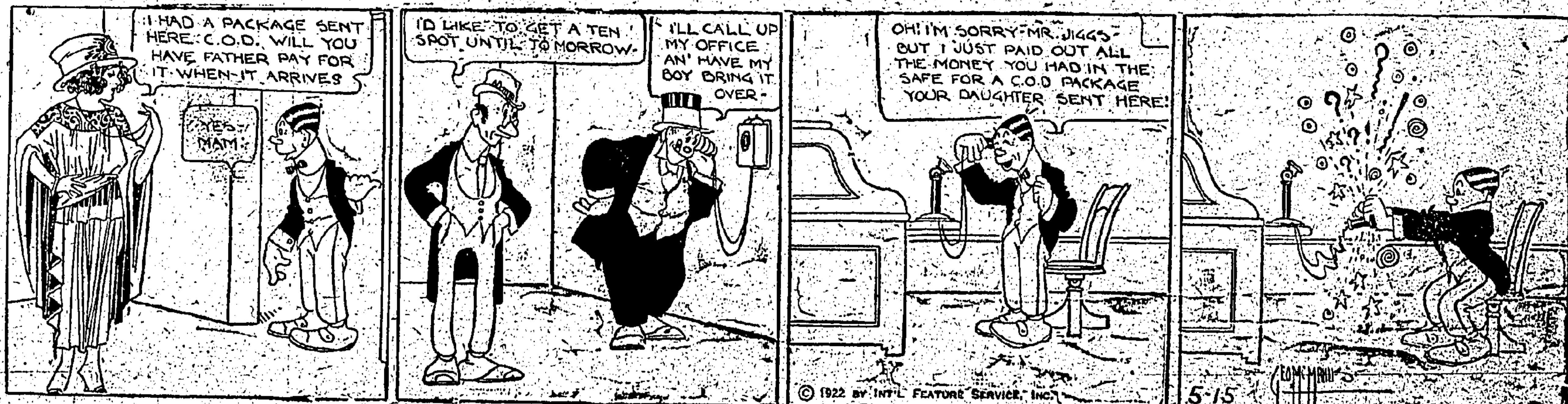
## EYES RIGHT

If not consult the  
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.  
67 Queen's Road Central.



The house recommended by  
many local doctors for its  
accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US THEN, SRS.



© 1922 BY INTEL FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

5-15



# BACK

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.**

1863

|                                     |   |             |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| Paid-up Capital                     | — | \$2,000,000 |
| Reserve Fund                        | — | \$2,780,000 |
| Reserve Liability of<br>Proprietors | — | \$2,000,000 |

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General**  
Banking business transacted

**CURRENT ACCOUNTS** opened and  
**FIXED DEPOSITS** received for 1 year  
or shorter periods at rates which will be  
quoted on application.

**J. I. CROCKETT**

Hongkong, February 23, 1931.

**THE CHINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.**

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
St. George's Building, Hongkong.

Chairman of board of directors  
Mr. Wong Shih Han.

Chief Manager ..... Mr. L. S. HOLMES  
Asst. Manager ..... Mr. K. T. WONG  
Hongkong Manager Mr. G. F. AILEN

Foreign exchange and general bank business transacted.

Current, Savings, and Fixed deposit bear interests at rates of 3%, 4% and per annum respectively.

J. S. HOLMES  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 2, 1920.

**BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE**

**HEAD OFFICE :**  
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

**SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL** . . . . . £75,000,000  
**PAID UP CAPITAL** . . . . . £33,000,000  
**RESERVE FUNDS** . . . . . £29,951,302 5s

**BRANCHES :**

|          |             |           |
|----------|-------------|-----------|
| Bangkok  | Hongkong    | Salon     |
| Beiping  | Manila      | Shanghai  |
| Canton   | Norouz      | Sourabaya |
| Djibouti | Papeete     | Tientsin  |
| Hankow   | Peking      | Tourane   |
| Harbin   | Phnom-Penh  | Yunnan    |
| Haiphong | Pondicherry |           |

**BANKERS :**

**IN FRANCE :** Comptoir National  
d'Escompte de Paris, Crédit Lyonnais,  
Banque de Paris et des Pays  
Bas, Caisse d'Alger, Caisse  
d'Orléans, Caisse d'Industrie et  
de Commerce, Société Générale.

**IN LONDON :** The National  
Autumn Bank, Bank of England, The  
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris,  
Crédit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. F. Morgan & Co.  
French American Banking Corporation

Interest allowed on Current Accounts  
and Fixed Deposits according to a  
separate arrangement.  
Every description of banking and  
exchange business transacted.  
V. MABSON,  
Acting Manager  
Hongkong, Nov. 1, 1930.

General Banking Business transacted  
CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
2% per annum on the daily cre

**INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSIT**  
 For 3 Months 3% per annum  
 For 6 Months 4% per annum  
 For 12 Months 5% per annum  
 On demand 2% per annum

**LOOK POONG SHAN,**  
 Chief Manager.  
 Hongkong, May 24, 1921.

THE CHINESE MERCHANT  
BANK, LTD  
HEAD OFFICE

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
 Loans granted on approved securities.  
 Current Accounts opened and interest on Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.  
 The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

K. C. LAU,  
 Chief Manager

Hong Kong, Aug 17, 1920.

**THE YOKOHAMA SPRING**  
**DATE LINE**

ESTABLISHED 1850

SAFARI (fully paid up) -- Ym 100,000.  
AMERICA FURS -- Ym 61,000.

HEAD OFFICE--YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT

|              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| SARAYA       | NEWBURGH |
| BOMBAY       | NEW YORK |
| PUNJAB AGENT | CHINA    |
|              | COLORED  |

HAMILTON  
 SAN FRANCISCO

**FLORIAN**  
**FLORIAN**

|               |          |
|---------------|----------|
| KATO          | SOMABATA |
| LONDON        | SEIKYO   |
| THE ASSURANCE | TEIKO    |
| LOYALTY       | TOYO     |
| MANILA        | TEIKO    |
| MANHATTAN     | TEIKO    |
| MARITIME      | TEIKO    |

Interest allowed on Current Accounts  
 Dividends received for fixed periods so  
 as to be obtained on application.

**E. NISHIYAMA,**  
 Manager.

Manila, March 11, 1922.



